

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Texas

Connecticut General Life Insurance Company
and CIGNA Health and Life Insurance Company

v.

Humble Surgical Hospital LLC

Case No.: 4:13-CV-3291

BILL OF COSTS

Judgment having been entered in the above entitled action on 06/15/2016 against Plaintiffs,
Date

the Clerk is requested to tax the following as costs:

Fees of the Clerk	\$ 0.00
Fees for service of summons and subpoena	499.63
Fees for printed or electronically recorded transcripts necessarily obtained for use in the case	40,583.21
Fees and disbursements for printing	8,555.30
Fees for witnesses (itemize on page two)	149.00
Fees for exemplification and the costs of making copies of any materials where the copies are necessarily obtained for use in the case.	34,566.14
Docket fees under 28 U.S.C. 1923	0.00
Costs as shown on Mandate of Court of Appeals	0.00
Compensation of court-appointed experts	0.00
Compensation of interpreters and costs of special interpretation services under 28 U.S.C. 1828	0.00
Other costs (please itemize)	
TOTAL	\$ 84,353.28

SPECIAL NOTE: Attach to your bill an itemization and documentation for requested costs in all categories.

Declaration

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing costs are correct and were necessarily incurred in this action and that the services for which fees have been charged were actually and necessarily performed. A copy of this bill has been served on all parties in the following manner:



Electronic service



First class mail, postage prepaid



Other:

s/ Attorney: /s/ John P. LahadName of Attorney: John P. LahadFor: Humble Surgical Hospital LLC
Name of Claiming PartyDate: 06/29/2016

Taxation of Costs

Costs are taxed in the amount of _____ and included in the judgment.

By: _____

Clerk of Court

Deputy Clerk

Date

Ordinarily, the entry of judgment may not be delayed, nor the time for appeal extended, in order to tax costs or award fees. But if a timely motion for attorney's fees is made under Rule 54(d)(2), the court may act before a notice of appeal has been filed and become effective to order that the motion have the same effect under Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 4(a)(4) as a timely motion under Rule 59.